## § 573.15

may be performed, including an explanation of how to arrange for service at those facilities; and

- (3) Other provisions assuring appropriate reimbursement that are consistent with those set forth in §573.13, including, but not limited to, provisions regarding the procedures and needed documentation for making a claim for reimbursement, the amount of costs to be reimbursed, the office to which claims for reimbursement shall be submitted, the requirements on manufacturers for acting on claims for reimbursement, and the methods by which owners can obtain information about the program.
- (g) In response to a manufacturer's request, the Administrator may authorize a manufacturer to terminate its accelerated remedy program if the Administrator concludes that the manufacturer can meet all future demands for the remedy through its own sources in a prompt manner. If required by the Administrator, the manufacturer shall provide notice of the termination of the program to all owners of unremedied vehicles and equipment at least 30 days in advance of the termination date, in a form approved by the Administrator.
- (h) Each manufacturer shall implement any accelerated remedy program required by the Administrator according to the terms of that program.

[67 FR 72392, Dec. 5, 2002]

## § 573.15 Public availability of motor vehicle recall information.

(a) General-Manufacturers that have manufactured for sale, sold, offered for sale, introduced or delivered for introduction in interstate commerce, or imported into the United States 25,000 or more light vehicles or 5,000 or more motorcycles in the current calendar year or the prior calendar year shall make motor vehicle safety recall information applicable to the vehicles they manufactured available to the public on the Internet. The information shall be in a format that is searchable by vehicle make and model and vehicle identification number (VIN), that preserves consumer privacy, and that includes information about each recall that has not been completed for each vehicle.

- (b) Specific requirements—The system that manufacturers use to provide the information as specified in paragraph (a) of this section must also meet the following requirements:
- (1) Be free of charge and not require users to register or submit information, other than a make, model, and a VIN, in order to obtain information on recalls:
- (2) Have a hyperlink (Internet link) to it conspicuously placed on the manufacturer's main United States' Web page;
- (3) Not include sales or marketing messages with the page for entering a make, model, and VIN, or with the page where the results are displayed;
- (4) Allow users to search a vehicle's recall remedy status, and report that a recall has not been completed on that vehicle, as soon as possible and no later than the date when the manufacturer includes that vehicle on its list compiled for purposes of 49 CFR 573.8(a);
- (5) Ensure safety recalls subject to paragraph (b)(4) of this section are conspicuously placed first, before any other information that is displayed:
- (6) For vehicles that have been identified as covered by a safety recall, but for which the recall remedy is not yet available, state that the vehicle is covered by the safety recall and that the remedy is not yet available;
- (7) Be updated at least once every seven (7) calendar days. The date of the last update must display on both the page for entering the make, model, and VIN to search for recall completion information and the results page;
- (8) Where the search results in identification of a recall that has not been completed, state the recall campaign number NHTSA assigned to the matter; state the date the defect or noncompliance was reported pursuant to Part 573; provide a brief description of the safety defect or noncompliance, including the risk to safety, identified in the manufacturer's information report or owner notification letter filed pursuant to this part; and describe the remedy program;
- (9) At a minimum, include recall completion information for each vehicle covered by any safety recall for which the owner notification campaign

started at any time within the previous fifteen (15) calendar years;

- (10) State the earliest date for which recall completion information is available, either on the search page or on the results page, and provide information for all owner notification campaigns after that date;
- (11) Instruct the user to contact the manufacturer if the user has questions or wishes to question the accuracy of any information, and provide a hyperlink or other contact information for doing so;
- (12) Ensure, through adherence with technical specifications that NHTSA makes available through a secure area of its Web site http://www.safercar.gov/Vehicle + Manufacturers/RecallsPortal, the secure electronic transfer of the recall information and data required to be made publicly available by this section, to NHTSA for its use in displaying that information and data on its Web sites or other public portals.

[78 FR 51421, Aug. 20, 2013, as amended at 79 FR 43677, July 28, 2014]

## § 573.16 Reporting bankruptcy petition.

Each manufacturer that files a bankruptcy petition, or is the subject of an involuntary petition for which relief has been ordered, pursuant to Title 11 of the United States Code, 11 U.S.C. 101 et seq., shall provide NHTSA a report as specified below.

- (a) The name of the court, the docket number, and the name, address and telephone number of the manufacturer's legal representative;
- (b) A copy of the bankruptcy peti-
- (c) A list of the recalls for which the manufacturer filed a "Defect and non-compliance information report" with NHTSA pursuant to 49 CFR 573.6; and
- (d) The information specified in 49 CFR 573.7(b) for each recall listed pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section.
- (e) Each report pursuant to this section must be received by NHTSA not more than 5 working days after the date the petition is filed in the United States Bankruptey Court. Reports shall be addressed to the Associate Administrator for Enforcement, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Attention: Recall Management

Division (NVS-215), 1200 New Jersey Ave. SE., Washington, DC 20590, or submitted as an attachment to an email message to *RMD.ODI@dot.gov* in a portable document format (.pdf).

[78 FR 51422, Aug. 20, 2013]

## PART 574—TIRE IDENTIFICATION AND RECORDKEEPING

Sec.

574.1 Scope.

574.2 Purpose. 574.3 Definitions.

574.4 Applicability.

574.5 Tire identification requirements.

574.6 How to obtain a plant code.

- 574.7 Information requirements—new tire manufacturers, new tire brand name owners.
- 574.8 Information requirements—tire distributors and dealers.
- 574.9 Requirements for motor vehicle dealers.
- 574.10 Requirements for motor vehicle manufacturers.

AUTHORITY: 49 U.S.C. 322, 30111, 30115, 30117, and 30166; delegation of authority at 49 CFR 1.95.

EDITORIAL NOTE: An interpretation of manufacturer's designee issued by NHTSA and published at 36 FR 9780, May 28, 1971, provides as follows:

- "A request for an interpretation has been received from the Rubber Manufacturers Association asking that it be made clear that, under the Tire Identification and Record-keeping Regulation (part 574), particularly §§574.7 and 574.8, only the tire manufacturer, brand name owner, or retreader may designate a third party to provide the necessary recording forms or to maintain the records required by the regulation.
- "Another person has requested an interpretation concerning the questions whether: (1) A tire manufacturer, brand name owner or retreader may designate one or more persons to be its designee for the purpose of maintaining the information, (2) an independent distributor or dealer may select a designee for the retention of the manufacturer's records, provided the manufacturer approves the designation, and (3) the independent distributor or dealer may seek administrative relief in the event he believes the information retained by the manufacturer is being used to his detriment.

"Under section 113(f) of the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act (15 U.S.C. 1402(f) and part 574, it is the tire manufacturer who has the ultimate responsibility for maintaining the records of first purchasers. Therefore, it is the tire manufacturer or his